



სსიპ სოფლის მეურნეობის
სამეცნიერო-კვლევითი ცენტრი

Plant Genetic Resources

Georgia



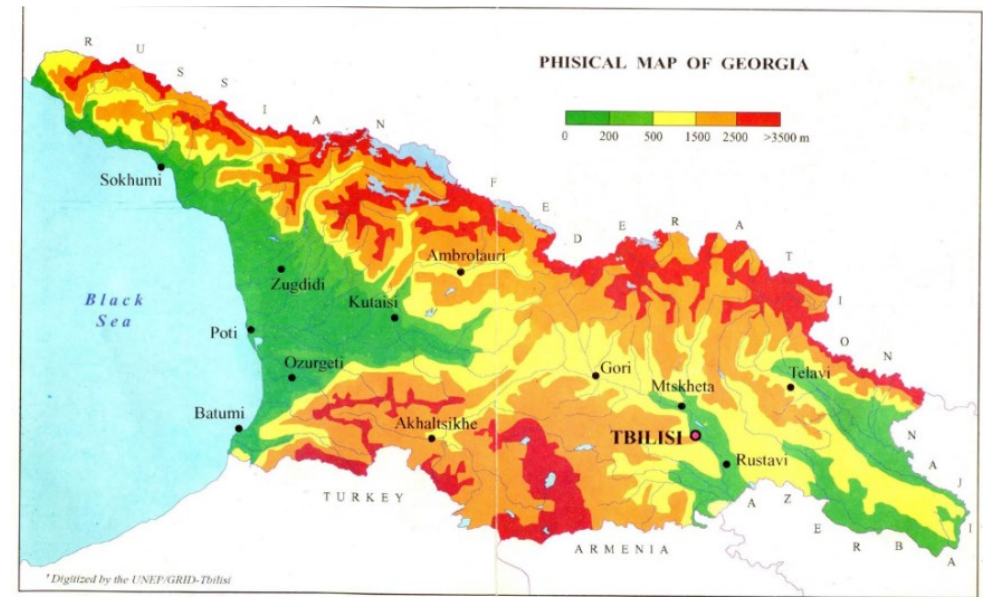
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Bundesministerium
für Ernährung
und Landwirtschaft

- Preservation and characterization of the biodiversity of the unique cultural flora of Georgia is one of the main priorities of our country.
- Currently, *ex-situ* and *in-situ* conservation are one of the main methods of protection of plant genetic resources around the world
- In-Situ PGR protecting sites-14 Natural reserve, 10 national park, 24 manage reserve, 40 natural movement, 3 protected landscape.



ex-situ collections of PGRFA have been conserved at:

- Scientific-Research Center of Agriculture (SRCA);
- National Botanical Garden of Georgia (NBG);
- Institute of Botany (IB);
- Georgian Agricultural University Gene bank;

Scientific-Research Center of Agriculture

Research Division of Fruit Growing

Research Division of Vegetable Crops and Melon Cultures

Organic Farming Division

Research Division of Ecophysiology

Molecular Marking laboratory (DNA laboratory)

Research Division of Agroforestry Crops

Research Division of Viticulture and Winemaking

Research Division of Cereal Crops

Research Department of Livestock Breeding and Food Production

Division of Standards, Certification, Planning and Economic Analysis

Research Division of Micro-clonal (in vitro) plant propagation and virus-free planting material

Research Division of Integrated Plant Protection

Research Division of Storing and Processing of Agricultural Products

Research Division of Soil Fertility

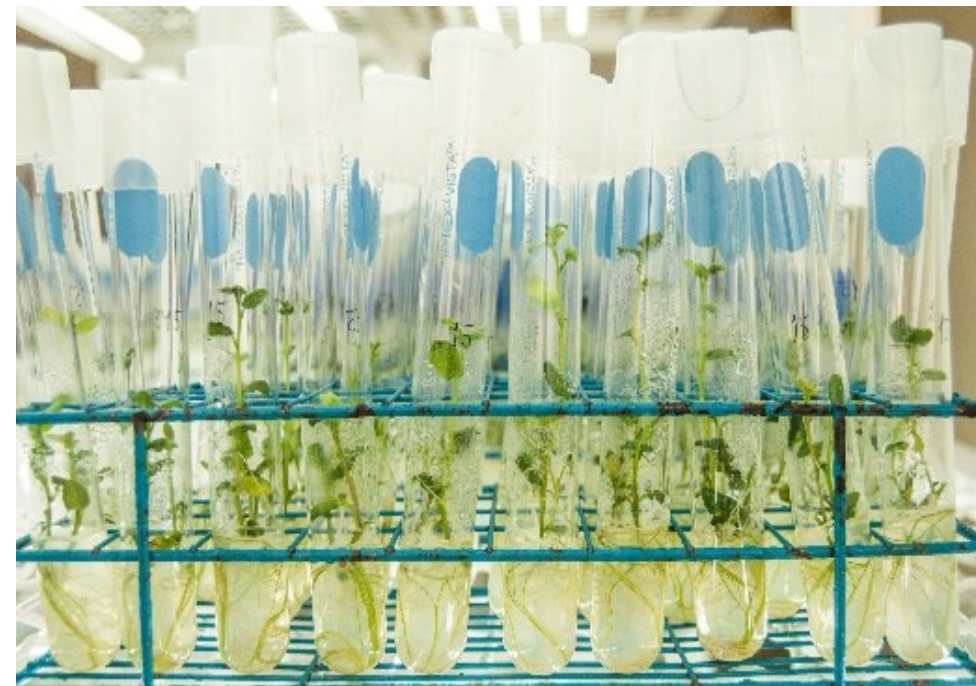
Research Division of Veterinary

Research Division of Agro Engineering

Research Division of Tea and Subtropical Cultures

Risk Assessment Division

- Conservation Types: *Ex-situ (seed and live) and in vitro*
- Seed Gene Bank;
- Live collection of *Vitis* (includes 850 *sativa*, 150 *sylvestris*, 400 international, 150 rootstocks),
- Live collections of fruits, citrus and Agroforestry crops; Medicine plants;
- *in vitro* conservation and gene bank management- *V.vinifera ssp.sativa*, *V.vinifera ssp. sylvestris*; and other crops;



Gene bank collection

Working collection of :

- 631 accessions of wheat;
- 526 accessions of beans;
- 140 accessions of maize;
- **Gatersleben seed bank**



- **EURISCO Project** implemented in Georgia will cover annual and perennial crops, which are identified important for the country and **have a significant contribution for the country:**
- **Priority CWRs -Vitis sylvestris, Cicer, Agilops, Onobrychis.**
- During the project implementation mentioned crops will be added to national register.

The image shows a screenshot of a Science journal article page. At the top left is the Science logo. To the right are navigation links: 'Current Issue', 'First release papers', 'Archive', and 'About'. A 'Submit manuscript' button is in the top right corner. Below the logo is a breadcrumb trail: 'RESEARCH ARTICLE | PLANT GENETICS'. Social media icons for Facebook, X, LinkedIn, and others are on the right. The main title is 'Dual domestications and origin of traits in grapevine evolution'. Below the title is the author list: 'YANG DONG, SHENGCHANG DUAN, QIUJU XIA, ZHENCHANG LIANG, XIAO DONG, KRISTINE MARGARYAN, MIRZA MUSAYEV, SVITLANA GORYSLAVETS, GORAN ZDUNIĆ, [...], AND WEI CHEN', followed by '+79 authors' and a link to 'Authors Info & Affiliations'. Below the author list is the journal information: 'SCIENCE • 2 Mar 2023 • Vol 379, Issue 6635 • pp. 892-901 • DOI: 10.1126/science.add8655'. At the bottom left of the article area, there are download and citation statistics: '21,135' downloads and '1' citation. On the right, there are icons for notifications, bookmarks, and a red circular icon with a white document symbol. Below the article area is a grey box with the text 'Origins and domestication of grapevines'.

Thank you for your attention